



Easy to roll, delightful  
— to smoke

**Commonwealth Of Nations**

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ALTHOUGH IT IS NOW SOME TIME since the British Commonwealth premiers met in London, there is still considerable discussion and comment concerning that important gathering. One point which appears to have impressed all who followed the proceedings of the conference, was the complete unanimity of opinion among the Prime Ministers in respect to the continued unity of the Empire. Mr. Churchill, in his recent speech during the House of Commons debate on foreign affairs, stated that "nothing was more remarkable than the cordial agreement expressed by every one of the Dominion Prime Ministers in the general conclusion that our foreign affairs and the principles which govern that conduct." Referring to the discussions which took place at the Conference, Mr. Churchill observed that "there was revealed a core of agreement which will enable the British Empire and Commonwealth to meet in discussion with other organisms in the world in firmly united array."

### A Basis For World Unity

Commenting on the same subject, Mr. Herbert Morrison, British Home Secretary, said: "The degree of goodwill, commonsense, enlightenment, and co-operation the Prime Ministers showed was extraordinary." While Premier Mackenzie King, in his statement regarding the conference, given before the Canadian Parliament, reported that "the entire proceedings were marked by a degree of unanimity and determination that it would be impossible to exaggerate." While it has been admitted that there were small differences of opinion in some matters, there was no difficulty in eliminating these during the course of the discussions. It now appears that this accord which has been reached in respect to the conduct of the Empire's foreign policy, may be a basis for the opening of wider discussions with other countries on these questions, and may lead the way toward a world unity which will be necessary to a lasting peace.

### Empire Bonds Still Strong

It was made apparent at the conference that Canada is gaining prestige and importance in world affairs, and that she intends to fulfil her obligations in this connection to the best of her ability. It was made equally apparent, however, that this will in no way interfere with her position as a free nation within the Commonwealth. This was in accord with the attitude of the other nations represented, and is a vigorous denial of the rumors which are frequently circulated, hinting that there is dissimilarity within the Empire. The rumors come largely from sources outside of the Empire and from people who have little understanding of the bonds which unite this great family of nations. These bonds are as strong now as they have ever been, and they join together people who, although they are scattered over many parts of the world, have the same concept of freedom and human liberties, a concept which began with the signing of the Magna Carta in 1215, and still endures.

### Getting Posted

"Info Rooms" Help In Training

Canada's Soldier-Servants. In the army today a trained Canadian soldier has to have a thorough knowledge of a great variety of subjects. Since the beginning of the year the army has set up "info rooms." These information rooms are now or soon will be a part of every training centre in Canada. And it is the never-ending job of the officer in charge to revise maps, collate all available information and try to keep abreast of the changing war scene. Pictures of all known Nazi uniforms, allied and enemy tanks and planes are found there; maps showing the situation in any given war area, and table models to facilitate teaching of map reading. The "info room" in a Canadian training centre is of valuable assistance to the knowledge which every well-trained soldier must have.

### GETTING READY

Tokyo, preparing for Allied bombing of Japan, has evacuated non-essential persons from the city and leveled inflammable wooden structures near war industries to reduce the fire hazard, a Canadian correspondent stationed there cabled here recently.

Magnesium is the lightest of structural metals, being one-third lighter than aluminum.

**WAGE WAR ON WASTE!**

WRAP LEFT-OVER FOOD IN

**Para-Sani**

PURE HEAVY WAXED PAPER

SAVES FOOD

Applied Paper Products

### Shortage Of Wood

Ministries Minister Urges People To Prepare For Next Winter

Ministries Minister has warned in a statement that despite the mildness of last winter and the improvement in stocks of wood, the possibility of a shortage of wood fuel next winter.

To help prevent such a shortage, Mr. King urged that every community in a wood-burning area examine its local situation at once and if necessary take immediate steps to build up stockpiles. He suggested also that every household burning wood should, if at all possible, buy his wood at once and store it for use next winter.

The minister said the period for payment of the \$1 per cord production subsidy on fuel wood will be extended to Sept. 30, 1944.

### GEMS OF THOUGHT

#### FRATERNITY

The longing for fraternity can never be satisfied but under the sway of a common Father—Benjamin Disraeli.

They helped every one his neighbor, and every one said to his neighbor, Be of good courage—Isaiah 41:10.

Only when all the concerns of humanity are threatened, is the common humanity of man present to the minds of all—Erwin Edman.

Being reproached for giving to an unworthy person, Aristotle said, "It did not give it to the man, but to humanity"—Johnston.

Love for mankind is the elevator of the human race; it demonstrates Truth and reflects divine Love—Mary Baker Eddy.

Thou our Father, Christ our brother, All who live in love are thine; Teach us how to love each other, Lift us to the joy divine—Henry Van Dyke.

By playing the sound track on the film, it now is possible to make films accompanied by sound that have never been uttered. 2571

### Hold The Line

Farm Women Are Given Salute By The Nation

Women guerrillas from farms and villages in large over the seas are winning decorations for fighting the enemy. In Canada, too, the farm woman is needed as a guerrilla to battle another foe, which threatens home and country. Its name is "inflation."

The nation has honored all women on the farms and in cities and towns for their fight against inflation by holding "Mrs. Consumer Week." Now, under the leadership of their national presidents, groups across the land have pledged themselves anew to carry on the battle through all the other weeks of the year, never ceasing in their efforts. With Canada's appreciation to inspire them, there's a new lift to the daily duty of checking prices, scrupulously observing rationing, helping find the money for taxes needed in an all-out war, and putting dollars and quarters into war savings.

Now that the war is moving so swiftly to its great climax, reports reaching Ottawa say that women throughout the Dominion are determined that never to do their duty and help keep Canada sound and stable now and for the time when the boys come home.

### C.W.A.C. Officer

Capt. Madeline Nation Is Promoted To The Acting Rank Of Major

Promotion of Capt. Madeline N. Nation, Vancouver, B.C., to the rank of Major in the Canadian Women's Army Corps and her appointment as District C.W.A.C. Officer, Pacific Command, Vancouver, was announced at National Defence Headquarters.

Previous to her new appointment Major Nation was employed as District C.W.A.C. Officer in Military District No. 4, Kingston, Ontario.

Enlisting in 1942, Major Nation assisted in the development of the C.W.A.C. She received her commission at the same time as her husband, Lieut. Barbara Nation at a graduation in St. Anne de Bellevue, Que. in September 1942. She was employed, first as Company Commander No. 3 Company, Montreal, and then as Recruiting Officer for Military District No. 4 with headquarters in Montreal. In July, 1943, she was promoted to the rank of Major and transferred to Kingston followed in November of that year.

Major Nations son is on active service with the Royal Canadian Navy and her daughter, Barbara, is Officer, serving Overseas with the C.W.A.C.

### Malaria Mosquito

Deadly War Is Being Waged On The Home Front

War against the deadly malaria mosquito is being waged on the home front. In Canada health authorities are beginning to worry that the disease, which has been known for more than half a century, may be brought back to Canada by returning troops, and that the danger to those who have recovered from the disease may pass on the bug by way of the mosquitoes here, known as Anopheles.

Already malaria control is being carried out extensively in the United States by dusting mosquito areas from airplanes and the use of oil on stagnant water.

"Miss Ann," which is the soldier's name for the Anopheles malaria-carrying mosquito, breeds fast on warm Spring days and in water allowed to stagnate after seasonal rains. And because this fragile-appearing, but deadly mosquito is responsible for this war's worst disease, U.S. health authorities have begun their greatest offensive to exterminate her.

### STILL THE YARDSTICK

Will gold come back? The economists and the politicians are busy debating that question. The fact is, says the Lethbridge Herald, we can't get gold and we can't wear gold, but most of us would trade any of our surpluses for gold. It is still the yardstick of money value in the minds of most people.

The majority of Finland's more than 3,500,000 people make their living by farming and dairying.

### YOU WOMEN WHO SUFFER FROM

#### HOT FLASHES

If you suffer from hot flashes, dizzy spells, irregular periods, or weak, nervous, or watery eyes, you need Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. This is the only stomach tonic worth trying! Made in Canada.

### Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Where can I exchange "F" coupons for preserves coupons?  
A.—The first five "F" coupons, which became valid on May 20, can be exchanged for preserves coupons if you do not wish to purchase canned sugar. The coupons can be exchanged at your nearest local ration board office. The second five "F" coupons become valid on July 6.

Q.—I have a small shop and would like to take over more floor space which is available in the building. Where should I apply for a permit?  
A.—Permits are no longer required when an existing business changes ownership, acquires additional floor space or moves to other premises. Permits are still required, however, for the formation of a new business. It is also necessary when moving to a new location to surrender the Wartime Prices and Trade Board license to the nearest local office of the Board and they may issue a new license with the correct address.

Q.—What is the charge for the booklet with instructions for rationing clothes?  
A.—There is no charge for this booklet. "Rationing Wrinkles" has been forwarded to you. It contains very helpful suggestions for keeping your wartime wardrobe up to date.

Please send your questions or request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book the book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

### SMILE AWHILE

When I was travelling in Russia they showed me a best twenty feet long."

"Well, I dunno—smile a lot of fun."

The man who goes down a 12-foot garage door usually sobers up when he tries to thread a needle.

I like the one about the man who was driving a Home Guard test.

"What is the best way to immobilize your car?" the instructor asked.

"Put my wife drive it," he replied.

A business thought his staff rather lazy and indifferent, so he planned up the following notice: "Read is the staff of life, but that is no reason why the life of our staff should be one continual loaf."

Mistress: What do you think of the new electric fire, Jane?  
Maid: "Oh, it is wonderful. I lit it last night and it hasn't gone out yet!"

"Where did Mabel get that awful hat?"

"She won't tell. I think it's a military secret."

"Theodore, what do you have to do when you draw some money out of a bank?" asked an innocent young wife. "You have to put some money in the bank beforehand," replied the husband. "That's always been my experience!"

First Sailor (on first convoy duty): "Did you ever see so much water in all your life?"

Second Sailor (a veteran): "You haven't seen nothing. That's only the top."

Midge: "Jim's proposal was so sudden it made me jump."  
Midge: "At it!"

Mr. De Playwright: "I will never, never submit to the vulgar demands of modern commercialism."

Wife: "Oh, Reginald! Do not tell me that you cannot pay the butcher bill this month."

Friend—Did you really get the Goldlocks estate notice of the Lawyer Scallop—Yes, finally, but I had quite a fight. The heirs almost got a part of it.

Gertrude—Poor man! He suffers from matrimonial dyspepsia.  
Myrt—What's that?  
Gertrude—Oh, his wife doesn't agree with him.

### GROW FOR CORN

Peanut has become popular as a crop with many prize gardeners and commercial corn growers. The shortage and high price of peanuts is said to be one of the reasons.

New type flying goggles permit observers to look directly at the sun and spot enemy planes.

## Chose by thousands

OF BUSY CANADIAN HOUSEWIVES



Save Time... Save Work... Save Fuel!

### Beware Grass Fires

Every Care Should Be Taken To Protect Your Property

In view of the imminent danger to farm buildings and cottages near grassland, great should not be burned. It is safer to mow or cut down the weeds, pile them up, and cart them away. In cases where it is necessary to burn a fire, the following precautions should be taken, no matter how free from danger the circumstances appear to be: Never allow children to do this work alone.

Even when under supervision, children should not be the only members of the party, grown-up neighbours should be kept. Make certain that each member of the crew has a rake, a shovel, or a broom, or other appliance to beat out a fire. Always have close at hand pails of water, if a creek or other water is near. Before starting the fire, make sure that all grass is thoroughly raked from around buildings so that fire cannot reach them.

Never leave the burnt-out place without being certain that the fire is out, and if the fire had been set in the early evening, it is a safe plan to take another look at the place before going to bed.

ENGAGE IN INDUSTRIAL WORK  
Out-work is on the increase in Britain. Latest figures gave 40,000 persons engaged on industrial work in private homes and other makeshift out-work depots, 17,000 in London alone. They work on the average of 22 hours a week, for an average of good, and the quality high. Part-time factory workers now number nearly a million.

MANY PARTS IN AEROPLANE  
There are as many as 70,000 different pieces and shapes of fabricated materials in a single aircraft.

When going to sea, red salmon float first.

DISLIKE TERM  
Protesting that the term "pension" in the Canadian Pensions Act carries with it the connotation of a hireling, a dependant or one in receipt of an income as an act of grace, the National Council of Veterans Associations at the Canada meeting at Toronto urged that the word be eliminated. Substitution of "compensation" was urged.

On a hot summer's day, it's not the shower that brings cooler weather, it's the cooler air that brings the shower.

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PLASTER or other SOLID SURFACES

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Water Paint for Walls and Ceilings

# World's Strangest War Fleet Travels Dangerous Waterways Carrying Big Freight Cargoes

**A**N army unit that moves not in tanks or jeeps, but in ships, belongs to Australia, according to reports from the Australian Department of Information. Since December, 1942, one of the world's oddest war fleets has been plying the dangerous New Guinea waterways.

Composed of launches, yachts, trawlers and barges and manned by bombers, strainers and submarines, this amazing fleet has made hundreds of trips through hostile, uncharted waters, ferrying ammunition, supplies and troops to forward areas on the north-east coast of New Guinea.

The fleet has gradually been improved and enlarged and today much of the excitement has gone. Instead of Japanese dive bombers overhead there are allied planes. Nevertheless the work is still tough and so demanding. Crews often have to work 20 hours at a stretch.

Along a thousand mile coastline the ships are called upon to perform a strange mixture of cargo and passenger. They haul tonnage that have never reached a wharf before and which might include anything from a load of 30-foot logs to a small part for a jeep. The cargoes have included carrier pigeons, a road-making plant and palm galls for roots of huts.

Many of the small ships have made valuable contributions to the charting of coastal waters. Thousands of soundings have been taken and detailed information of shoals, reefs, mudbanks compiled.

One hundred-ton ship is a hospital for wounded fighting men. Fitted with bunks and carrying its own blood bank and surgeon, it saves the wounded from a long and uncomfortable journey by jungle trail to a medical station.

## Watch Your Step

**Greatest Accidental Death Hazard in United States Due To Falls**

Watch your step, for the greatest wartime accident hazard is hidden among American civilians is due to falls. Last year deaths from falling numbered about 25,000 and exceeded motor accident deaths by about 2,000. Motor deaths have been the first cause for years previously.

The figures are from the Statistical Bulletin of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

The highest percentage of deaths from falls is due to tumbling down steps and stairs. Falls on floors cause considerably more deaths among women than among men.

The fatal step and stair hazards are running up or down, defective or missing hand rails, loose rugs at the top, worn treads or covering, toys and other articles left on the stairs, steps worn slippery and ice coatings.

The falling deaths are much higher among older people. Two-thirds of all these deaths last year were of persons aged 65 and over.

For ages under five the deaths come mainly from falling out of cribs and windows. In the adventurous school ages among boys, the falls are in diving accidents, from roofs and trees, and some in sports.

## Honor System Works

**Proprietor Of Cafe In Australia Reports No Losses**

When he could no longer engage staff, because of the demands of war, the proprietor of a cafe in Sydney, Australia, installed an honor system. Patrons clear a table for themselves and set it up, go to the kitchen and take out their own meals, make their own tea, leave payment on the desk (taking change when necessary) and ring the bell as they go out. Old hands show newcomers the routine. In twelve months there have been no losses, states the Australian News-Letter.

## SOUNDED LIKE CRUELTY

A dear old lady in Vermont was much concerned by the contents of a letter she had received from her sister.

"Listen to this, Henry," she said to her husband. "I call it nothing short of cruelty."

"What's the matter?" asked Henry. "In this letter," resumed the old lady, "Abigail tells me she gets help in raising her children from a mother's club. I do believe in a slapper sometimes, and a good birchen don't do a child any harm, but I never in my life used a club on any of my offspring."

The Amazon river basin is almost as large as the United States.

## Leader In Woolens

**Research In Britain Has Produced New Type Of Goods**

Woolen goods are one of the staple industries of Yorkshire, and the manufacturers there have a research laboratory where chemists are trying to improve the qualities of their products and to find new uses for them. Britain has always been the world leader in woolens. It was to emphasize the importance of the wool trade that the Lord Chancellors who preside over the deliberations of the House of Lords, have since the "Woolscall" since the time of Henry the Eighth.

Researches begun before the war are today yielding results that should maintain British leadership in the struggle for markets after the war. They have produced woolen goods that will not shrink no matter how many times they are washed. And they have produced a woolen fabric that will make dresses with the sleek, silk, ingeries with a satiny finish, and still retain the warmth of all wool.

The scientists have succeeded in making wool unshrinkable by the use of chlorine gas, giving it the texture of silk by treating it with the latex of the pawpaw fruit and the chemical reducing agent of sodium bisulphite. It is not likely that these fine products will be much dearer than the present kind of wool. "Pawpaw," as the juice of the fruit is called, is cheap and easy to procure, and three pounds of it will treat 1,000 pounds of wool.

The juice of the pawpaw fruit being very palatable, it would be quite possible for a man to actually eat his hat, except that the sodium bisulphite would give it an unpleasant flavor.—St. Thomas Times-Tribune.

## East Meets West

**American Indian And Hindu Rite Together On New York Bus**

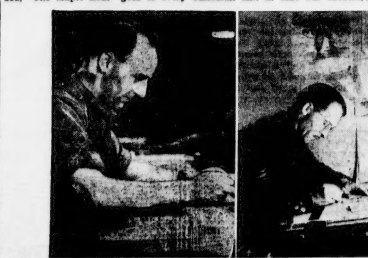
The New York Herald Tribune says Rudyard Kipling would be surprised to know that a seat on a Seventh Avenue bus was shared by two men who examined each other with polite furtiveness. One wore his hair in two long braids, a brilliant colored shirt, dark blue trousers, beaded moccasins and a black silk scarf. The other was conventionally dressed, except for a red turban. An American Indian and a Hindu.

About one out of every 100 of the blue-green moulds often found in the kitchen belongs to the penicillin species from which the wonder healing drug is made.

## "THE MAPLE LEAF" Goes To Press On The Italian Front



In the two months since its birth, "The Maple Leaf," a daily newspaper published by and for the Canadian Army in the Mediterranean theatre, has become an institution, ranking only behind ration and mail in popularity with Canadian soldiers fighting there. Since its former Canadian newspapermen now in the army, printed in Naples on German-built presses in publishing plant of a big Italian daily, it has a circulation of over 16,000—and it is not for sale. The troops get it free. By air, land, and sea, "The Maple Leaf" goes to every Canadian unit in that theatre.



Here is the composing room of "The Maple Leaf" as the Canadian Army newspaper "goes to bed." Charles Smith, (left), former composing room employee of a Toronto newspaper, prepares to lock up the labell set on an old machine that was used by the staff of "The Maple Leaf" in St. John's. "Bing" Coughlin, of Ottawa, shown in center at work on an illustration for the paper. On the

## Research Wins Award

**Group Captain G. E. Hall, A.F.C., for his contributions to aviation medicine.**



Group Captain G. E. Hall, A.F.C., who carried on R.C.A.F. research after the death of the late Sir Fredrick Banting, has been awarded a Fellowship in the Royal Society of Canada for his contributions to aviation medicine. He is one of the few men in the armed services on whom this honor has been conferred.

## Rejuvenation Expert

**Famous Swiss Doctor Dead At Age Of Eighty-Three**

Dr. Eugen Steinach, famous rejuvenation expert has died in Switzerland. Even the most ingenious devices of science have so far failed to make death take much of a holiday, but it is true that the average individual, under average circumstances, may reasonably expect to live much longer than his predecessors of a few hundred years ago. As for Dr. Steinach, he achieved the age of 83, which was not at all bad.

## HOW IT WORKS

One day a young man came in great perplexity to the clergyman, Dwight L. Moody, and said, "Mr. Moody, I want to reform and lead a better life. But I don't know how I can give up my undesirable companions."

"That's not difficult, young man," replied the revivalist, smiling sympathetically upon his visitor. "Just live a good life and your undesirable companions will give you up."

A real optimist is contented with his lot even if it is a lot.

# Canadian Research Institute Of Launderers And Cleaners Have Many Problems To Solve

**A** THOUGH cost is sent to a dry cleaning establishment and is returned with a large hole about the size of the hole in the laundry. The owner knows that it didn't have a hole in it. If the laundry is a member of the Canadian Research Institute of Launderers and Cleaners, this may prove a problem that it will turn over to the Laundry Section, National Research Council.

## Research Award

**Receives Fellowship In Royal Society Of Canada For Contributions To Aviation Medicine**

In conferring a Fellowship in Montreal on Group Captain G. E. Hall, A.F.C., for his contributions to aviation medicine, the Royal Society of Canada honored a man who picked up the torch dropped by the late Sir Frederick Banting, who died after an airplane crash in Newfoundland early in the war.

Associated with Sir Frederick at the Banting Institute as a specialist in physiology prior to the war, Group Captain Hall carried on his task of organizing research in the R.C.A.F. after Banting's death.

G.C. Hall was largely responsible for selecting the crucial problems, finding the men who could solve them, and assisting them to direct their labors along lines which have made Canadians among the best-equipped and best-trained forces in the world. Many of his achievements can't be told until the war is ended.

Group Captain Hall's election to the Society is one of the few conferred on men in the armed forces. Lieut.-General A. G. L. McNaughton, formerly commander of the Canadian army overseas, was another.

Born at Lindsay, Ont., Group Captain Hall was graduated in medicine from the University of Toronto in 1926, gaining a Ph.D. in Physiology in 1928. He was named professor of medical research at U.T. in 1939 and in the same year, placed in charge of medical research in the R.C.A.F. Apostolized dean of medicine at University of Western Ontario, he has not yet taken up his duties there.

For "outstanding medical research in the field of training and operational flying," he was awarded the Air Force Cross.

He is a member of the Canadian Physiological Society, the American Physiological Society, the American Biochemical Society, the Physiological Society of Great Britain, and the Academy of Medicine at Toronto.

Several samples of the fabric are removed from different parts of the coat and subjected to careful chemical analysis. In the report to the laundering establishment, in this case, the Council states that the hole was made by sulphuric acid.

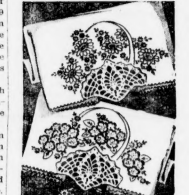
The owner of the coat then remembers that he had been filling a storage battery and without realizing it he must have spilled some of the electrolyte on his coat. When the coat was sent to the cleaners, the sulphuric acid, being insoluble in the fluids used in the cleaning process, was unaffected by the treatment. As soon as the fabric came sufficiently weakened it fell away and left the gaping hole.

Such a typical case and upwards of 1,500 such cases are referred to the Research Laboratory every year. Shorter dresses have been stained, the fibres of bed sheets analyzed, and in each case a scientific report is rendered.

The laboratory is manned by contributions from about 140 large laundries from coast to coast, incorporated in the Canadian Research Institute of Launderers and Cleaners.

Its primary object has been to promote improvements in Canadian laundering and dry cleaning methods. If a laundry or dry cleaning establishment is found guilty of mis-handling, the laboratory will be able to report the facts that way.

## This Week's Needlework



Fill this crocheted basket with your garden favorites—parsnips, radishes, cauliflower, and turnips. They'll make home glow with color. "Cauliflower" is made by using your innermost pattern 7053 has transferred a motif; 5 x 9 1/2, to 50 x 24 inches, crocheted directions.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (clips must be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winning Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

"Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

## Knew The Answer

**Examining Board Got Unexpected Reply From Conscientious Objector**

Lady John told the examining board of the Montreal-based conscientious objectors in Canada. You, they were, a friendly under, she was informed. Lady told of the problem in the Old Land where one booklet club was before the local board, the members of which tried finally to put him to shame. "What would your attitude be if you saw a big German training up your mother with fixed bayonet?" he was asked. The reply was prompt: "I'd bet five quid on Ma."

## WITH RESERVATIONS

U.S. Congress authorized President Roosevelt to continue lend-lease aid to Allied countries for another year but wrote into the law a notice that nothing in the legislation is to be construed to give the President power to obligate the country in matters unless Congress consents.

Many banks are now using black ink paper to prevent forgery from obtaining signatures by securing blotters from the counter desk in the bank blotter.

—Canadian Army Overseas Photos.

Wall behind him are sketches he has done, including drawings of Gen. Vokes and Burns. At right two members of a Canadian Highland unit get their copy of the paper and read it while waiting for meal parcels. The paper was sent up to the troops by the "Maple Leaf" and distributed to and read by troops of every Canadian unit in the Mediterranean theatre.

—Canadian Army Overseas Photos.







# A WEEKLY EDITOR LOOKS AT Ottawa

Written specially for the weekly newspapers of Canada  
By JIM GREENBLAT

Racial origins always make for an interesting study. Unlike the United States, Canada cannot yet be called a "melting pot." About one-half of the population of this Dominion (5,715,004) belong to the British Isles; some 30 per cent (3,483,081) to the French race, and 18 per cent to other European races; the 1941 census shows.

The land containing Canadian war graves overseas is held in perpetuity for the Canadian people in the name of the Dominion Government, and hereafter parents will be interested to know that even during hostilities the Imperial War Graves Commission sees to it that graves are properly marked and cared for. When war ends one of the first duties of the Commission will be the replacement of temporary memorials with permanent headstones. Now all known graves will remain marked by specially designed wooden crosses. Relatives who wish to make enquiries about war graves should address them to Imperial War Graves Commission, Canadian Agency, 212 Transportation Building, Ottawa.

Canadian research has licked the dread poison ivy and the Botany Division of the Central Experimental Station, Ottawa, now gives you the solution. Ammonium Sulphamate, to be applied early in June or as near as possible to the blossoming stage. Used as a spray (three-quarters of a pound per gallon of water treats 100 square feet). It's sure fire dope, but be sure and keep it directed on the plants to be eradicated. The action on the foliage is a gradually drying up action.

The plan under the four-year bacon agreement with the United Kingdom means in essence that she will take from Canada as much in the next four years as in the past four, and here are the figures of our shipments: 230,000,000 pounds in 1940; 440 million pounds in 1941; 600 million in 1942 and the contract last year was 675 million pounds.

There has been some easing of travel restrictions to the U.S.A. Canadians will now be able to get up to \$150 in United States funds for one trip in a 12-month period or up to \$75 for each of two trips, but there must be at least six months interval between pleasure trips. A native born Canuck can visit the U.S. by having his birth certificate and a photograph signed by a responsible official, and that is good up to 29 days.

Here's a bunk for the armed forces. Proceeding on annual embarkation

tion or disembarkation leave, they don't have to pay any more than \$15 for round trip ticket, no matter where in Canada, the government assuming the difference.

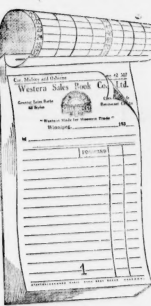
Call 'em subsidies if you like but the result is more money in circulation from the consumer, up and down. Did you know that in the last fiscal year \$31,177,409 was paid on milk and milk products, creaming crops and berries subsidies. The estimated requirements for the next fiscal year was stated in the House of Commons by Agriculture Minister Gardiner as \$46,000,000. The hatterfall subsidy for 1944-45 is estimated at \$28,200,000 and for field milk, \$11,200,000.

Two appeals we think worthy of repetition herein were made recently by Munitions Minister Howe. Owing to automotive plants working at capacity on war production, the Minister urges all truck owners to obviate applying for new vehicles, by keeping their present ones in best operating condition, replacing worn out parts; limiting operating speeds; avoiding overloading and keeping correct load distribution.

Regarding possible fuel shortages, communities in wood-burning areas should build up stockpiles at once, the 81 per cent production subsidy having been extended to Sept. 30, 1944. Even though last winter was the mildest in 70 years, it was necessary to draw on government stockpiles to the extent of 150,000 cords.

## BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

ORDER YOUR  
**Counter Check Books**



FROM  
**THE CARBON CHRONICLE**

## TO MAKE SURVEY OF ALL PLANTS FOR MANPOWER

Labor Minister Mitchell of Ottawa announced this week an intensive survey of all industries, regardless of priority, in a search for men to fill Canada's acute manpower needs.

In an outline of the highlights of an address Mr. Mitchell said National Selective Service was launching a three-fold plan. The plan includes:

1. Interviewing individually of some 600,000 men rejected from service in the armed forces with a view to moving them, where necessary to more essential employment.
2. Extension of compulsory transfer regulations to cover a greater number of occupations and more vigorous application.
3. Extension of the industrial mobilization survey to all industries making the employment of all men from 16 to 40 years in all industrial and commercial establishments subject to survey.

Mr. Mitchell said that every effort would be made to treat fairly both employers and employees involved, but the paramount importance of war production will be the deciding factor.

The industrial surveys will be made as rapidly as possible and will have three primary purposes:

1. To determine cases where men

on postponement can be called for military service without interference with essential production.

2. To arrange transfer to more essential jobs of men who are medically unfit or not capable for military service for any reason.

3. To discover cases where an employer, in any priority, has a temporary or permanent surplus of men in the age groups 16 to 40 who may be moved to essential work.

Agriculture will not be included in the survey.

## OLD AGE PENSIONS RESTRICTIONS REMOVED

Another forward step in social legislation was taken when Hon. J. L. Fliley, Minister of Finance, announced that restrictions on earnings of those entitled to old age pensions or pensions for the blind have been relaxed. Some time ago the old age pension was increased by Federal action from \$20 to \$25 a month but the pension was reduced if the recipient had an income of more than \$60 a year from other sources. The allowable outside income is now increased to \$125 a year, without reduction of pension. Thus a pensioner can now receive a total of \$125 a year instead of \$85 as formerly.

# 20,000

**TONS OF WASTE PAPER ARE NEEDED EVERY MONTH FOR MAKING ESSENTIAL WAR MATERIAL**

● The need is desperate! To help Canada meet the critical shortage, not a scrap of wanted paper should be burned or thrown away!

**WHAT IS WANTED**

You can remedy this critical paper shortage by saving every scrap of Waste Paper, namely: wrapping paper—store bags—cardboard—corrugated board—old magazines and books—envelopes and letters—news-papers. These represent the raw material for making vitally needed Paper containers.

**HOW TO DO IT**

Tie securely in separate bundles. (The little time you take will save thousands of man hours.) *Then dispose of*

Do Your Part! Salvage every Scrap of Paper you can!  
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*Wear it on YOUR arm!*

Yes sir, I wear it on my arm and I'm proud of it. For, G.S. means General Service — on any fighting front anywhere in the world. It means that I want to go overseas.

Canada needs a lot of men like you and me. I know it's going to be tough, but the job has got to be done.

So, sign up as a volunteer for overseas service. Remember it takes months of thorough training to make you fighting fit.

Come on fellows — let's go!

VOLUNTEER TODAY

Join the

# CANADIAN ARMY

FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

WEAR IT ON YOUR ARM

## MOST OF US DON'T KNOW

Hardly anyone—not even the publisher—knows how important a newspaper is to a community.

The smaller the town or village, the more important the newspaper is in its economic life. Its news, editorials and feature stories focus the interest of surrounding territory on the place in which the paper is published.

This force and the force of advertisements by local merchants build an ever-widening trade area. This means more business, more money for schools, homes and churches—a bigger and better town.

A town with a newspaper is a town with a future. The better the paper, the brighter the future.

It deserves the support of every business man in that town.

We are trying to make this paper worthy of our town. Your help and suggestions are appreciated.

## THE CARBON CHRONICLE

YOUR NEWSPAPER IS MORE THAN A BUSINESS—IT IS A COMMUNITY INSTITUTION

## Must Unite To Maintain Peace Declares Curtin

OTTAWA.—The spokesman for a bastion of freedom in the Pacific, Prime Minister John Curtin of Australia, said in an address that he looked beyond the war to continued collaboration of the British Commonwealth, the United States, Russia and China in maintaining peace.

Speaking without notes and sometimes with striking gestures, Mr. Curtin stood in the green chamber of the Canadian commons and declared himself the spokesman of the common man in asking that the light of reason rather than the sword be the instrument of government.

A Labor man, he spoke with address of vast armies being taken from useful production to fight other vast armies, leaving their people at home to hear doubtful burdens.

Quietly, precisely, he traced the development of German despotism, the movement of the Japanese "samurai in the dark," both of them evil forces against whom the war must be carried until they are "forever destroyed."

Sometimes his words were drowned in applause from the assembled senators and commoners, as when he spoke in admiration of the people of the United Kingdom and of the Russians.

Canadians had praised Australian fighting men, and he had been "handsomely" by Prime Minister Mackenzie King and Gordon Graydon, Progressive Conservative house leader, who welcomed him.

"But here in this place may I now pay tribute to what the Canadian fighting man did, when the Canadian airman did," he continued.

Mr. Curtin said Australians had gone into the war because they knew that in fighting for world freedom and in defence of Britain they were in fact fighting for the defence of their own country.

The worst evil which could come to the world was that millions of people useful in production had been set apart in armies to fight other armies.

"Upon the great nations, then, surely there falls the responsibility of making it clear that that association which war has meant for us, meant for Russia, meant for the United States, meant for the British Commonwealth, these three great powers, together with China... these four who have subscribed themselves to the charter, means that their great resources involve also high responsibilities," said Mr. Curtin.

"What is their major responsibility? Just as they could agree and find ways and means to pool their strength to resist a brutal foe who threatened their homes, their liberties and the sovereignty of their peoples for their own affairs, so surely this strength, so prodigious in the present service of freedom, is a strength which can be maintained and made use of in order to prevent a recurrence of calamities such as Hitler and his Axis collaborators have forced upon an unwilling and indeed victimized world."

It would give Australians great pleasure to know they were so highly regarded by a sister dominion, and it would give them stimulus and encouragement to carry through to the conclusion of the fight against the enemies of freedom, so they could not regenerate conditions such as those now being fought, Mr. Curtin said.

## LIVING ALLOWANCE TO SAVE CHINA

Increase To Workers Who Are Directed To New Jobs

OTTAWA.—Increased supplementary living allowances to workers directed to new jobs were authorized in an order-in-council tabled in the commons by Minister Mitchell.

The order, which amends selective service regulations, enabled selective service officers to authorize payment of a supplementary allowance up to \$7.50 a week to workers who in the new jobs to which they were directed were required to live away from their dependents. The previous regulation provided for supplementary allowances of \$5 a week.

## PRISONERS WELL TREATED

LONDON.—A German war reporter in a broadcast from Calais said that German prisoners of war recently repatriated described their treatment in English camps as "on the whole correct and fair and in accordance with the Geneva convention." The same was said of the prisoners' camps in Canada," the broadcaster continued.

## Watching Progress Of Battle



General Sir Harold Alexander, Allied commander in Italy, looks through the progress of the Allied assault from a position on the 8th Army front.

## Royal Navy Has Gained Mastery Of Arctic Ocean

LONDON.—The Royal Navy has gained and bombed its way to what appears to be hand-on mastery of the Arctic ocean, clear to Russia, and for more than 100 days, has been sweeping free from enemy attack, and in defence of Britain they were in fact fighting for the defence of their own country.

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## TO SAVE CHINA

Road Must Be Built Within The Next Six Months

VANCOUVER.—The Allies have only six months in which to push through a road that will provide the extremely necessary stream of supplies to China. Most Rev. Paul Yu-Pin, Roman Catholic bishop of Nanking, said in an interview here.

The tall Manchurian-born bishop is in Vancouver toward the end of a year-long aerial tour of the world. There was danger that Japanese troops will sever China, dividing her into two parts doubling the task of the Allies in driving them out of China, Bishop Yu-Pin said.

## MANY DEATH CLAIMS

MONTREAL.—Relatives of the 15 persons who were killed April 25 when a Liberian bomber crashed in the downtown area here, claimed more than \$60,000 damage before Mr. Justice Orville R. Tyndale, appointed special commissioner to hear the damage.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

## German Gestapo Launches A New Wave Of Terror

LONDON.—The German gestapo pressed a ferocious new wave of terror in France, The Netherlands and Belgium with mass shootings and arrests of the patriots on whom the Allied invasion command has called to assist the coming liberation armies.

This ruthless blood-letting, reported by the French press service in London, offered new evidence of possible jitter within German-held Europe and contrasted with the calm confidence evidenced in the invasion base of Britain.

The French underground reported the "complete ravaging" of the Dordogne department when the Nazis broadminded, authorized textbook "piled into trucks 100 Frenchmen from whom nothing more has been heard."

"All inhabitants found on the road leading to Ribecourt were shot on the spot," the report said, "and the Germans set fire to a forest where many people were gathering wood. The people were burned alive."

The same day, the account continued, 26 hostages were shot in Brantome and the bodies were left in the public square 24 hours. At St. Quentin 27 persons were slain in reprisal for shooting the collaborator mayor. In Belgium 20 were slain for an attempt on the lives of two War Communists, the Belgian news agency reported.

British newspapers displayed prominently a Washington announcement that the United States was producing a plane every five minutes and another announcement by James Forrestal, United States Navy secretary, that there now are enough landing craft to carry the entire invasion army over the waters to Hitler's Europe.

India has the largest single steel plant in the British Empire.

## U-Boat Champ



Captain P. J. (Johnny) Walker, triple holder of the Distinguished Service Order and the British Royal Navy's champion enemy submarine hunter, Walker commanded the six British naval ships which scored the war's greatest single patrol victory of the battle of the Atlantic by sinking six German submarines within 20 days.

## WAR IN PACIFIC

More Than 5,000 Japanese Dead On New Guinea Invasion Sector

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea.—More than 5,000 Japanese dead have been counted at two New Guinea New Guinea invasion sectors, Hollandia and Waikato, headquarters reported.

The larger total, 3,782, was listed for the Hollandia area, invaded April 22. Another 1,347 enemy dead were listed for the Waikato sector, more than 100 miles northwest of Hollandia.

LONDON.—The Transport and General Workers' Union is urging the withdrawal of gas-producer road passenger vehicles. The union alleged they cause physical discomfort and sometimes mild illness.

## Allied Admiral Reviews War In The Pacific

AUCKLAND, N.Z.—Admiral William F. Halsey, Allied commander in the south Pacific, in a review of fighting in the Pacific said: "If the Japs had not broken his spine, it is severely bent."

In an interview here he said damage inflicted upon the Japanese by the south Pacific command was in the neighborhood of 4,800 planes destroyed, 150,000 Japanese killed "and so many ships destroyed or damaged I cannot count them."

The American admiral, visiting New Zealand for the second time since he assumed the southwest Pacific command, said:

"In the whole south Pacific, including Bougainville, there are only about 15,000 Japanese of whom no more than 2,000 are effective. The Japs have not come back, so I am sure that if the Japs' back is not broken his spine is severely bent."

Allied forces established a beachhead on Bougainville last month more than a year ago but there has been no word of heavy fighting in that sector for many months.

Admiral Halsey recalled that 19 months ago he had only a "sheer straggler," but added this had since grown to "a large size boat."

After the Battle of the Solomons, No. 13, 1942, he said he had available only eight aircraft carriers, one injured battleship, one unimpaired cruiser and only a few destroyers. But "The Jap was given such a drubbing he did not come back."

He added: "The Jap is really a small man and he can be easily discomfited. He is not a giant. I know where they are," he continued. "Anybody who does not use them is just a plain fool. I hope to meet them in Tokyo if I am lucky enough to be there myself."

## A NEW RECORD

Likely To Be Attained By Canada

OTTAWA.—On the basis of imports and exports during the first four months of 1944, Canadian trade this year is likely to attain a new record in excess of \$5,000,000,000, Trade Minister MacKinnon said.

Last year's total Canadian trade was valued at \$4,735,429,169, a record.

"The first four months of any year in Canada's trade are usually lighter than in the succeeding months of the year, so that the outlook at present for the balance of trade in favour of Canada during the first four months of 1944 amounted to \$498,865,000, or \$245,125,000 in excess of the corresponding period of last year."

## WHEAT RECEIVED

Red Cross Officials Say Canadian Shipments Reached Greek People

OTTAWA.—Trade Minister MacKinnon said in the commons that the federal government had received assurance from Red Cross officials that wheat shipments from Canada have all reached the people of Greece.

Mr. MacKinnon said that up to April 1943 more than 11,000,000 bushels of wheat had been shipped to Greece and persons in close touch with the situation said the wheat had not fallen into Nazi hands.

The wheat was saving many people from starvation.

## AUSTRALIAN POSTAL SERVICE

CANBERRA.—Thirty-two per cent. of the personnel of the Australian postal service now consists of women. They work as letter-carriers, motor drivers, machine telegraphists, mail sorters and post office assistants.

## LEND-LEASE FOOD

WASHINGTON.—The war food administration reported that more than 11,000,000 tons of American food has been turned over to the Allies since the first consignment of lend-lease food reached Great Britain three years ago.

## LONDON, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower

has returned to headquarters from a field inspection of Canadian troops with Lt.-Gen. H. D. G. Crerar, commander of the 1st Canadian army. The Allied invader to head the line praised the Canadians on their battle.

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## His Majesty Inspects Canadians



The King inspects Canadian Guard of Honor, consisting of men of a Canadian Highland unit, were drawn up at a unit headquarters.

## These Three Conduct Big Italian Assault



Allied generals who are directing the assault in Italy are pictured here close to the front. They are, left to right, Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean Theatre of war; Lt.-Gen. Mark W. Clark, commander of the Allied Fifth Army, and Lt.-Gen. Jacob L. Devers, deputy commander-in-chief.

## COMMUNITY SHOWS GOODWILL SPIRIT

When The Giant Liberator Bomb Crashed In The Neighborhood

Of Giffenstown

(By Miss Jacques)

When people outside of Montreal had ever heard of Giffenstown, thousands living in the city. It was little more than a name. Then one day a giant Liberator bomber crashed in the little Giffenstown and exploded. At the same time it moved down a row of houses with lightning speed, knocking them over like a bulldozer pushing trees down on the Alaska Highway.

The little neighborhood shuddered. Then, even while the flames were licking up all that was left of the crumpled houses, the people round about rallied and began to care for the hurt and homeless. Houses were thrown open to take women and children in, great pots of coffee were put on to boil in the Community Hall, and in the Boys' Club eager hands and big hearts went about feeding and cheering up the terrified neighbors. The spirit of goodwill was born anew. Women dug into their precious rationed goods—tea, coffee, butter, sugar—and thought other than to minister to the needy. Sixteen pounds of precious coffee and eight pounds of rationed tea were used, besides 52 pounds of sugar and 150 cans of condensed milk.

For two days and nights no one slept, and then they began to take stock of their supplies. They found that every ration coupon in the community had been used up.

A happy postscript may be added to this, however. The Montreal general ration officers, anticipating the shortage, had gone out, and when they saw the empty shelves in the community store, new ration coupons were issued to cover the emergency.

The spirit of the little stricken community in the spirit behind all rationing... Sharing what we have when goods are in short supply, the working out together of something toward the common good, the cheerful acceptance of difficulty if need be... heavy... kindliness.

## Trained As Operators

Night Vision Testing Done By Canadian Women's Army Corps

Night vision testing, recognized by the Canadian Army as a vital part of medical inspection and training, now is being used in all districts of the army across Canada.

The gigantic task of testing and training more than 200,000 men has been given members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps who have been trained as operators.

Realizing that some of the most important military objectives are reached under cover of darkness, the Canadian Army has devised a system whereby it may ascertain how well an individual soldier's eyes will perform in darkness.

Prior to individual testing, a demonstration is given. Soldiers are seated in a dark room and a light comparable to that in the sky on a dark night is cast on to a white screen upon which landscape silhouettes are projected.

During a 15-minute lecture by the tester, soldiers are called upon to identify various pieces of landscape. At the conclusion of the lecture the individual tests begin and men are classified as excellent, good, fair or poor for working required night vision.

Each man is placed in a narrow cockpit, forehead pressed against a small opening. A dim light is switched on and he is told to distinguish towers and targets projected on a screen before him.

Subsequent instructions are given through the course of combat training which soldiers learn to maneuver in darkness and tell their eyes from sudden blinding flashes of white light.

Night vision testers are selected carefully. Principal requisite is that they be good speakers with teaching ability. Before starting practical work at one of the depots they are given a two-week course in theory, studying anatomy of the eyes and the protective effect of red light on night vision as compared to the blinding effect of daylight.

**EXPLAINS DIFFERENCE**  
In an assembly of divines, says the Canadian Churchman, the witty Archbishop Whately was once asked to define the difference between the English and the Irish clergy. He replied the Archbishop: "When you are listening to an English preacher, you want to stay awake, and he won't let you; when you hear an Irish preacher, you want to sleep and he won't let you."

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

## Canadian Railways

Carrying More Traffic With Less Equipment During The War

Canadian railways are handling more traffic in fewer cars, with engines, and with fewer experienced men. That is the railway story of this war, according to W. A. Mather, vice-president of western lines, Canadian Pacific Railway.

This widely experienced railwayman was really "taking shop" when he addressed members of the Canadian Pacific Association at Winnipeg and his remarks were aimed at working railroaders and 182 of the company's retired officers and employees who were also present, but his story is of important general interest.

To prove to his company's retired men that those carrying the burden in the active ranks were striving to emulate the record of the pioneers who built the railway and operated it in the difficult early years, Mr. Mather quoted figures which set the previous "banner" year, 1928, against 1943, the fourth year of the war for which complete statistics are available.

He dealt only with the comparative figures for the main lines of his own railway, but since the bulk of 1928's record traffic emerged from metropolitan areas, the figures for the western lines in themselves tell most of the tale.

In 1928, Mr. Mather said, his western lines handled 27,887,000 tons of freight. In 1943 the same lines from the head of the lakes to Vancouver and the north carried 38,000,000 tons of freight. This was an increase of 1,030,000 tons.

In 1943, however, train miles operated showed a decrease of 2,520,000 tons, or 12.9 per cent. The average weight of train in tons per mile increased 17.4 per cent, and freight tons per loaded car mile increased 11.8 per cent, partly due to the requirement of cars of light carrying capacity, and partly due to the general response of shippers to the requests for heavier loading.

Freight car miles decreased by 75,625,000 or 9.8 per cent. Fuel burned to haul 1,000 qualified gross tons one mile decreased from 198 pounds to 87 pounds or 10.2 per cent. By these yardsticks of the practical railroader, fewer engines hauling fewer trains of heavier cars hauled more freight at less expense in fuel consumption.

In 1928, Mr. Mather continued, we had a monthly average of 40,000 freight car units, not including tank, service or work equipment, but in 1943 that figure was reduced to 36,912 or 24.7 per cent. decrease. Similarly, with respect to locomotives we had a monthly average of 1,000 in 1928 and 815 in 1943, a reduction of 25.2 per cent. You will know as well as I do that some of the engines we scrapped were replaced by others of greater capacity. The fact remains, however, that we had fewer engines in 1943 than we had in 1928, an engine for an engine when you are busy."

On the passenger side, however, figures for Canadian Pacific western lines are somewhat different. In 1928 the C.P.R. in the west carried 3,590,000 passengers, and in 1943 a total of 4,586,000 passengers. Train miles increased slightly but passenger car miles jumped from 9,500,000 to slightly more than 11,000,000 miles, and this substantially increased business was handled without any noticeable increase in equipment.

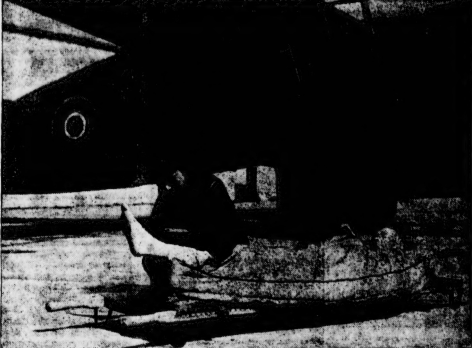
On the labor front, something like 6,200 of the Canadian Pacific "family" in western Canada have joined the armed services since the war started. "I do not suggest to you that we have been able to handle our business with that many less because many or most of them have been replaced by others," Mr. Mather said, "some of the new men have proved quite efficient but the inexperience and age of others has thrown a load on the older experienced men who remained with us, beyond, I think, the appreciation of those who are not familiar with the operation of a railway."

Railways have been admittedly hard hit to maintain service under wartime exigencies, but the picture is beginning to look brighter due to the easing of the steel situation, Mr. Mather said. In 1943 the Canadian Pacific bought 30 locomotives, including five diesel electric switchers. This year's programme calls for 42 units, including 10 more diesel switchers. Last year the company bought 2,000 freight car units, and this year will get something more than 2,000 in all classes. This will not remove all of the load from the shoulders of hard-working railroaders, but it will be a big help.

The cynosures was a curious deer-like animal that lived in North America millions of years ago.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

## R.C.A.F. Invents New Casualty Bag



Conceived and designed by R.C.A.F. medical officers, the casualty bag shown (above) keeps sick and wounded airmen warm and comfortable in their aerial ambulances as they fly through the cold upper air thousands of feet above the earth. Developed by the Clinical Investigation Unit of the R.C.A.F. at Toronto and built by a Canadian sportswear firm at Belleville, Ont., the bag has been tested in the field and found satisfactory. It gives maximum warmth with minimum weight and, by an ingenious use of two-way zippers, permits nurses to treat any part of the patient's body in flight without exposing the rest. Built like a form-fitting sleeping bag, the covering permits the use of Thomas or plaster splints on arms or legs. The bag does away with the use of blankets in transporting patients by air and allows free movement of the patient within the bag without disturbing its insulating qualities. It is flash-proofed and shower-proofed, and, by means of inside release latches, the patient can free himself in emergency. The patient shown (above) is Flight Sgt. J. H. R. Tourigny, Weirburn, Sask., being cared for by Nursing Sister S. Luck, Winnipeg. She qualified as a flight nurse in the air evacuation course at Bowman Field, Kentucky.



In the photograph above, an airman in Newfoundland is shown in the casualty bag, receiving a plasma transfusion in an aircraft.

## Helps Save Space

Use Of Thin Stationery Is Advisable For Wartime Mail

Use of lightweight stationery to conserve space on trains, ships and planes, may at first glance seem unnecessary. Nevertheless, an ordinary four-page letter on heavy stationery, weighing half an ounce, will take double the space of one for which lightweight paper, weighing only a quarter of an ounce, is used. Multiply this by millions, it becomes important. For the duration it's patriotic to cut out expensive parcels in this as in all other directions.

Postal authorities are always urging writers to write legibly, and to address mail fully and correctly. Observation of these simple precautions was never so important as now to avoid disappointment and delay in the delivery of mail to hundreds of thousands of Canadians uprooted by their permanent addresses by the exigencies of war.

## A Trouble Maker

Real Reason Why Gandhi Was Detained For 21 Months

Now that Mr. Gandhi has been released it is important to recall the real reason why he was detained in the Aga Khan's Palace for 21 months. He was not detained for non-cooperation in the war effort, which resulted in outbreaks of violence that would have interfered with the war effort if he had continued. That was the sole reason for his detention.

## IMPORTANT NEWS

The machine-gunner had just come out of action somewhere in Italy and, back at his base, asked eagerly for his mail. One postcard only was handed to him, and came from the local post office in his home town. It read:

"Dear Sir—This is to notify you that your gun license has expired."—Answers

## Would Never Pay

Floating Hotel Is Not Popular With Most Ocean Travelers

A fleet of ocean liners bigger than the biggest of the pre-war era and excelling these also in speed, luxury and cost is proposed by a navy officer as the shipping industry's answer to transoceanic civil aviation.

Aboard these giants, steadied by gyroscopic devices, seasickness would be unknown. They would offer the passenger for his delight, theatre, a cabaret, bowling alleys and, in fact, all the inducements for which he might as well stay at home. Somehow we question that this dream is going to come true, and our skepticism rests not alone on the fact that the pre-war floating hotels like the Normandie and Queen Elizabeth, were not conspicuously profitable. We also think that a very large proportion of those people who travel for pleasure like the ocean crossing for itself. They enjoy the sea. They enjoy its motion, and even a touch of seasickness. They want a ship to look and act like a ship, but not, obviously, by luxury liners of the kind now dreamed of.

Those who enjoy the sea will continue to cross by sea, and not to the luxury liners either—Detroit News.

A muskrat provides about one and a half pounds of edible meat.

## INSECTICIDES HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED

Help The Armed Forces To Control Disease-Carrying Insects

The fact that heavy casualties in past wars have been caused by disease-carrying insects has encouraged entomologists and other scientists to find means of preventing such calamities. This is the result of a wide-ranging search for better materials for the control of disease-carrying insects affecting the armed forces. It has already produced some outstanding results. Some of these results are known, while hints of others give promise of even greater advances. Repellents giving much improved protection against biting flies and mosquitoes are already in military use and still further improvements on them are being sought. When available for civilian use these materials will add greatly to enjoyment, and protection, in the home and garden.

A new device you use by hand, known as an aerosol bomb, which expels the insecticide in the form of a mist by means of compressed gas, in which the insecticide is carried, is also in use. These materials are available for civilian use, and when available will add greatly to enjoyment, and protection, in the home and garden.

The development of the insecticide known as DDT (a contraction for dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane) is one which will have definite bearing on many aspects of civilian life in that it is available for general use in the control of insects. DDT is a material as a powerful insecticide is believed by many who have worked with it in the field of pest control. It is now in use in the armed forces and among civilians in re-coupled countries in the control of body lice, the carrier of typhus, which in past wars spread death in the stagnant water in which they breed. The possibilities of DDT in the control of household and agricultural insects are being investigated in Canada as well as elsewhere, and preliminary experiments indicate that it is almost certain to have a wide range of application for these purposes.

## Nazi News Reels

Campaign In Switzerland To Shut Them Out

The Swiss press is now launching a campaign to forbid the exhibition of Nazi newsreels in Swiss motion picture houses as long as Allied plenipotentiaries are being investigated in the Germanies. Swiss neutrality, it is said, is being violated by this unilateral display of German propaganda films.

Swiss motion picture theatre owners are faced with the dilemma of either showing German films while moviegoers crave American pictures, or shutting up shop. Before the war more than 50 per cent of Switzerland's films were American and British. Today there are almost none in this country. This winter Swiss moviegoers have been limited to revivals of American and British films which, despite their antiquity, have met with considerable success. In some Swiss towns, "Mrs. Miniver" came back four times.

Until November, 1942, American British films reached Switzerland through France. After the complete occupations of France, however, the Germans stopped all film traffic to Switzerland, although it was rumoured in lesser degree through Italian ports.

In September, 1943 German control over northern Italy stopped all Swiss imports of Allied films.

## A Pusher Monoplane

Britain Is Experimenting With Plane That Flies Tail First

Britain now has a plane that flies tail first. It is a "pusher" monoplane. The engine and main wing are at the rear, with twin vertical stabilizers—ruders—at each wingtip and stubby horizontal stabilizers at the front.

The plane is an experimental fighter designed for extra stability and vision.

About 24 different languages are spoken in India.

## Locomotive Explodes Killing Crew Of Three



The locomotive of a Wabash freight train, pictured above, had just passed through Cayuga, Ont., when the boiler exploded like a bomb and Engineer Sherman Robinson, Fireman John Pickering and Brakeman Wesley E. Irwin, all of St. Thomas, Ont., were killed instantly. The boiler crown seen in the picture to the left, was thrown 400 feet in the air.



NOTHING LIKE  
GOOD  
BREAD  
NOTHING  
LIKE GOOD  
YEAST!

50 years a favorite  
for light-textured,  
delicious, tasty  
bread



7 OUT OF 8  
CANADIAN WOMEN  
WHO USE DRY YEAST  
USE ROYAL!

OUR COMPLETE  
SHORT STORY—  
**SHOES!**

—By—  
**JOSEPH J. SANDA**  
McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Mr. Williger's face brightened. There in the door of the shoe store stood Mr. Benton in an attitude of welcome.

Mr. Williger's bank moved with new buoyancy. He'd have something to show for his labor at last. Benton's stare was one which made his pleasure. It was no lack finding attentive ears and receptive mouths for his pleas in behalf of the Charles Group and its shoe fund. At times, he grew almost sick with discouragement. But occasionally he managed to reap a good harvest for the needy. The Group was proud of him.

"Here we are again," Mr. Williger announced cheerfully as he followed Benton into the store.

Inside, his eyes took in the shelves closely packed with high quality stock. Then, for some reason, he felt disturbed. Could he expect Benton to donate a whole case of shoes? He again, odd like though they might be? The man looked sombre. And when Benton spoke, his voice lacked something. "Of course, I'm happy to see you again Mr. Williger," he was saying, "but I'm afraid I can't do anything for you this time, sorry."

Mr. Williger thought Benton really was sorry. He could tell that by his sad, kind eyes and the way he held his head. It seemed to him the gray hair had turned somewhat whiter. "I'm beginning to think that moving my store next door to the newest and biggest hotel in the city wasn't such a good idea, after all," Benton continued. "My old customers don't seem to realize that I'm here. Maybe they don't care?" Benton sighed. "And they were the best people there."

"You deserve a good business," Mr. Williger said earnestly. Benton tried to sound cheerful. "It's true I haven't been very busy lately, but who can tell? I'm a good stock turnover and then we'll have something for you. Eh, Mr. Williger?"

Mr. Williger nodded. Benton was a fine man. He wished he could do something. He felt low, but his mind was as keen as the thought of today's luncheon given by the city's combined civic clubs. He might still make up for the disappointment he had suffered at Benton's. He was grateful for permission to say a few words about the shoe fund. He felt particularly kindly toward A. B. Chester, chairman of the committee. It was still early, and the luncheon was to be held in the hotel before which he stood. Mr. Williger stepped inside the lobby. He could sink into a comfortable chair and ponder on his problem.

There would be about two hundred guests, he thought. Men of business, for the most part. It would be no easy task to make them dive deep into their pockets and come up with something tangible. That was what he wanted. Not expressions of moral support nor pledges that did not survive the end of the month. He had experienced all that before.

They began to appear, these men whose generosity he would soon test. He wondered if A. B. Chester would arrive early. He hoped that he would. It might be worth while to have a chat with him before the affair.

A. B. Chester strode into the lobby. Mr. Williger arose to meet him. Shortly afterward, arm in arm, they sought the banquet hall.

Mr. Williger sat down with mixed feelings. The applause which had followed his impassioned plea for aid for the needy was dying down. Then A. B. Chester rose to his feet. "Gentlemen," he began, "you have all heard Mr. Williger's remarks. I have just lifted. 'Men, let there be an answer to them—not with words, but with action!'"

And forthwith, A. B. Chester bent low to the floor. When he straightened, he raised his arm over his head. From his hand dangled his shoes. "Here," he cried, "is my contribution!" He brought the shoes down upon the tablecloth with a resounding thump.

Eyes widened in disbelief at what they beheld. A gasp was audible on one side of the room. A laugh from another. Then several voices broke out in unison. "And here's his!"

Shouts, blended with applause and laughter, filled the hall. "Take mine!" "And mine, too!"

Heads were bobbing up and down at all tables. Men grinned. Voices chorused. This was going to be a night to be remembered!

Mr. Williger looked bewildered. Shoes here—shoes there—shoes everywhere. He had his for the taking. The publicity this would bring! A. B. Chester's smile was that of a victor—his glance at Mr. Williger was one of triumph. "And now he was drawing out his wallet. He would make a thorough job of it."

Mr. Williger arose abruptly. He must get to a phone.

"Mr. Benton!"... Williger spoke ing... "I'm here at the hotel... Get ready for a good stock turnover... Some of our old customers... They'll be down any minute! Lots of them... And if you're stocked in socks, get 'em out... They'll need them too... See you later!" Mr. Williger could imagine the look on Benton's face.

Hurrying back to the banquet hall, he found A. B. Chester leading a parade of shoeless diners to the elevators. Mr. Williger rushed up to him, gratitude shining in his eyes. "A. B. Chester held up his hand. "Say nothing about it, Mr. Williger," he said. "Go back all there and take the shoes away. You'll find money in a jar at your place. And I'd like to tell you," he lowered his voice, "I'm going to enjoy all this. You see, I manufacture shoes."

**WANTED VARIETY**  
Fifteen Royal Australian Air Force units in North-West Australia formed their own fishing fleet to provide variety in their menu. Each unit nominates its own fisherman and the team is led by a keen amateur angler.

## "Gentle All-Brn keeps me regular"

"You tell I think ALL-BRn is helpful for constipation. It sure helped me. You see I'd been doing myself for years with many kinds of purgatives which helped only briefly, but eating ALL-BRn keeps me free of that. Now I'm regular as a clock—and I like ALL-BRn a lot."

Here's all you

do, if your constipation is due to lack of "bulk" in the diet. Simply eat KELLOGG'S ALL-BRn regularly, and drink plenty of water. This whole-cereal helps to produce smooth-working "bulk," and prepares waste for easy elimination. So, to stay regular, eat ALL-BRn daily, as a cereal or in several ALL-BRn muffins. Remember, ALL-BRn is a cereal—not a medicine. Get it at your grocer's. 2 handy sizes. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

## BURGESS Quality RADIO BATTERIES

Our wartime job today is to make fewer radio batteries go further—so that owners of Battery sets will get enough—and our fighting forces get more.

Conservative today's Radio Batteries so they'll last longer.

BURGESS BATTERY COMPANY  
Niagara Falls, Ont.

### Who Is She?



A pin-up girl of the male variety, Pte. Bill Dunstan, Regina, Sask., one of the original members of The Hot Tots, now playing to the Canadians in Italy.

## British Scientists Have Developed Major Revolutionary Weapons Of War

The record of British scientists at war has proved them more than worthy of this recognition. Many of the newest and most revolutionary weapons of war—whether defensive or offensive—have been the product of British brains. Meanwhile in other fields research has gone forward and discoveries have been made which will prove of lasting benefit to the world when the war is over.

Radar, probably the greatest weapon in air warfare, was first discovered and perfected in Britain, and shared with Britain's Allies. In the Battle of Britain it tipped the balance against Germany—and in favor of the white-crowned world.

Since these days Britain has developed many other weapons for air warfare. After Radar came the anti-aircraft gun, culminating in the now famous rocket "Z" rocket gun.

Britain's new air weapons have been just as much offensive as defensive. The "backroom boys" as her scientists are called, have produced bombs which have grown bigger and more powerful every year. Their latest is a 12,000 pounder—a large that experts thought they could never get it inside a filling factory. The application of the degaussing grille to the hulls of ships, thus neutralizing the effect of the German magnetic mine, was equal to a major victory at sea. Within a few weeks British scientists had defeated the menace of what Germany had vaunted as a war-winning weapon.

## SELECTED RECIPES GRANDMOTHER'S "SUGAR COOKIES"

- 1/2 cup shortening
  - 1/2 cup brown sugar, firmly packed
  - 1/2 cup corn syrup
  - 2 eggs, well beaten
  - 1 teaspoon vanilla or lemon extract
  - 2 1/2 cups sifted all-purpose flour
  - 3/4 cup sifted corn starch
  - 1 teaspoon salt
  - 1 teaspoon cream of tartar
  - 1 teaspoon soda
- Cream shortening and gradually beat in brown sugar and corn syrup blending thoroughly. Add beaten eggs and flavoring. Sift dry ingredients together three times and add to cream mixture in four additions, working in gradually until all has been used. Roll out on a floured board and cut in rounds or other desired shapes. Place on greased baking sheet in a moderate oven (357 degrees F.) for 12 to 15 minutes. With cool, cut out, gather in pairs with jam, jelly, apple butter, etc.; or serve plain. Yield: a dozen cookies (about 2 1/2 inches in diameter).

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

## Here a CWAC There a CWAC



Three thousand miles of travel through 3 countries bordering the St. Lawrence. Allen Barrett to enlist in the C.W.A.C. Her home is in Salinas, San Luis Potosi, Mexico, and she enjoys a dual Mexican and British citizenship. Daughter of an English father and an American mother, Pte. Barrett, a tall, graceful 18-year-old, was born in Salinas. She was educated by a governess at home and attended Bishop Strachan School in Toronto for two years. She graduated from high school in Toronto and studied for a year at Texas Teacher's College. Prior to her enlistment in the Corps in February, she was employed as a private secretary for the Salinas of Mexico, a British mining company of which Mr. Barrett is general manager.

Handicrafts, including everything from amateur camera clubs to making wood-lined moccasins in occupying the spare time of Miss Canada in Khaki in barracks through the Dominion. Materials and working equipment for the majority of these projects are purchased through the Canadian Legion Educational Services. Leather-tooled, knitting, embroidery, clay modelling, pottery making, wood-carving and weaving are only a few of the handicrafts being devised into with great interest by the Army girls.

Versatility. To Pte. Betty Stevens in No. 29 C.W.A.C. Administrative Unit in Vancouver, B.C., goes the tag of "most versatile CWAC". Betty manages after her regular duty hours to run her unit's paper single-handed. She does the reporting, editing and printing of the "Puddle Duck" C.W.A.C. newspaper in Pacific Command.

Training. Only confirmed regimental sergeant-major in the Canadian Women's Army Corps is tall, handsome and well-read. Her name is Mrs. A. Rena. Rena is stationed at the C.W.A.C. basic training centre at Kitchener, Ont. Contrary to all Army traditions regarding sergeant-majors, Rena is one of the most popular young women in the huge camp.

Only confirmed out-of-control enthusiast, she is in addition to her work as RSM, captain of the training centre for the normal or early cessation of production has been stationed at Kitchener since November, 1942.

## The Poultry Flock

Must Keep Close Watch To See That Birds Are Healthy. A high degree of health is the first asset of a poultry flock. By nature birds are healthy. When they are not, there is a definite cause. The alert poultryman can find trouble coming, and in most cases can take steps to prevent it. Some of the signs of departure from the normal or early cessation of production are sharpness of the keel bone when felt by hand, thinness of the abdomen, dryness of the skin, and dullness of the eye. They justify an immediate search for the cause. The way that they greet the feeder, their industry, the uniformity of their daily feed consumption and many other things are all indications of health and health to be.

Trasposing which entails the handling of the birds every day helps the poultryman to know his flock intimately. The moment a bird slips into his hands a keen poultryman knows whether the hen is going to continue laying or not. In addition to the head points, the hen feels warm and firm, plump and well-conditioned, with a reserve of soft fat apparent in the abdomen, and with the skin soft and velvety to the touch. Time spent with the birds in time well spent, and enables the poultryman to feel great satisfaction in fulfilling to the letter what he knows to be his first responsibility—the health of his flock.

"It's the Feeder's custom," says the German newspaper, "to be absolutely late for an hour each day. It must seem longer considering who's with," says Punch.

Trees provided almost all the food for natives of the Atolia in the Pacific.

amous for flavour since 1892—the 'Salada' name assures you of a uniform blend of quality teas.



## Farm Machinery Clothing Exchanges

Farmers are urged to check carefully their binders at the earliest opportunity, and to order needed repairs without delay so that every binder, old or new, should be in the best possible condition for the beginning of harvest.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture advises that particular attention should be paid to the binding attachment to ensure trouble-free operation and reduce loss of time during harvest.

Be sure that the binder knutter is in first-class condition and is kept in proper adjustment. Where grooves have been worn in the twine guide these should be filed out smooth. A badly grooved bind-hook should be replaced.

The twine knife should be replaced if worn down, and it should be kept sharp for best operation. This is particularly important this year as the binder twine produced for 1944 will contain 12 1/2 per cent. jute in the fibre. However, the quality of the 1944 wartime binder twine is the very best that can be manufactured from the wartime materials available. Field tests under normal farm conditions without special adjustment of the binder, indicate that with ordinary care all binders in reasonable repair can use this wartime twine.

Looking For Booty. Huns Desecrated Graves Of Bishops In Russian Cathedral. According to a U.S.S.R. bulletin the German knew that in ancient times Novgorod princes and bishops were buried under the floor of the Cathedral, with their crosses and precious jewels. In their search for these treasures, the Hitlerites tore up the flagstones and desecrated the graves. The remains of the Novgorod princes and archbishops have disappeared. The Nazi ghoulies removed them with their robes and valuables.

CANNOT BE BLAMED. Much is said from time to time—and rightly, we think—of the horridly indecent habit of chewing tobacco. But says the Ottawa Citizen, in all fairness, has it ever been known to start a bush fire? Can it be as much to be said of the United States accepted cigarette? Or Pave's pipe?

Side-swept closing makes news in Pattern 4731. Its princess lines do wonders in slimming your figure.

Pattern 4731 comes in misses' sizes: 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Women's sizes: 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 42. Size 16, 34, yards 35 in.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to The Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 275 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

Joel Poinsett, American minister to Mexico in 1825, who brought the first plants back to the United States, gave his name to the poinsettia.

Canada's Standard Smoke

BUTTONS, SNAPS, HOOKS AND EYES

Use a double thread to sew on buttons. Make a knot in the thread and hide the knot under the button by pushing the needle through from the right side. Place the button in position. Lay a pin across the top to keep the thread loose, new back and forth across the pin. With the thread secured the button and fabric are reinforced.

Secure snap fasteners with an over and over stitch. Sew each hole around the Carry the thread under the snap and back to the center. Sew one side of the fastener. Hold the garment closed and draw the thread through to place the second half of the fastener.

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